

# KILL KARE'S TALE

## Woodruff Tells of His Big Adirondack Estate.

### STATE COULDN'T BUY LAND.

Durant, the Former Owner, He Says, Wouldn't Sell Until New York Republican Chairman Decided to Pay \$12 an Acre.

Albany, Aug. 30.—Timothy L. Woodruff, chairman of the Republican state committee, was apparently not pleased by several of the questions put to him when he appeared before the Hughes commission to testify, at his own request, concerning his 1,000-acre Kamp Kill Kare tract in the Adirondacks.

This is the parcel he bought for \$12 an acre when he was lieutenant governor and president, in behalf of the state, of the forest preserve board.

He said in answer to an inquiry that the state land purchasing board, when he was a member as lieutenant governor, paid \$1,500 in 1901 to Wellington Kenwell for the latter's interest and household effects in a twenty room boarding house on state land eleven miles from Kamp Kill Kare. Afterward the building was burned by his order, Woodruff said. He denied his private fishing preserve, Lake Kara, was stocked with fish at the state's expense. He said he had built a boat house on state land, but destroyed it when his canoe was stolen. He denied his son and a party of college students made the Kenwell house their summer headquarters.

Woodruff said he and his family and friends stayed one night in the Kenwell house after the state had paid Kenwell to vacate. Under further questioning he said the Kenwell house had been used by a state protector and his family, who were practically fed from the Woodruff camp, but Woodruff insisted he did not know twenty beds had been left in the house.

Woodruff said, too, a telephone line had been built from the Kenwell house to Kamp Kill Kare at public expense. He asserted the country in that vicinity covered the head waters of Moose river and was a breeding and feeding grounds for deer and just the place to establish a protector to guard against forest fires as well because within an area of twenty-five square miles of practically virgin forest no persons were established except in four or five scattered camps.

As to the Kamp Kill Kare parcel, Woodruff said the state wanted that thousand acre tract along with the rest of Durant's Racquette lake holdings, but Durant wouldn't sell the thousand acre parcel for the reason he wished to reserve it to protect the value of the Durant tracts on Lake Sumner (now Lake Kara) and on Lake Shedd (now Lake Sagamore). The last named lake since has passed into the possession of Alfred G. Vanderbilt. It was only after Durant and the latter man's concern, the Forest Park and Land company, had refused to sell the thousand acre tract to the state, so Woodruff averred, that he stepped to the front and acquired it for his own private purposes. He paid \$12 an acre for the choice bit of wilderness and lake, he said, as against \$7 an acre paid by the forest preserve board for the almost 24,000-acre tract of Durant holdings on Racquette lake.

Woodruff said Governor Black approved the 24,000-acre purchase by Woodruff and his associates for the state. An expert, Woodruff alleged, had appraised the tract at \$47,000, and it is now valued at \$1,000,000. He denied the state ever had a chance to get the 24,000 acres for \$127,000.

After hearing Woodruff the commissioners announced they had concluded the taking of oral testimony and that they would submit their report to Governor Hughes some time next month.

### FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

#### Closing Stock Quotations.

Money on call today was 1 1/2 per cent; time money and mercantile paper unchanged in rates. Closing stock quotations on the New York exchange Aug. 30 were:

Amal. Copper	64 1/2	Norfolk & West.	95 1/2
Aetna Ins.	107 1/2	Northwestern	144
B. & O.	107 1/2	Penn. R. R.	125 1/2
Brooklyn R. T.	7 1/4	Reading	14 1/2
Ches. & Ohio	12 1/2	Rock Island	30 1/2
C. C. & St. L.	73	St. Paul	120 1/2
D. & H.	109	Southern Pac.	112 1/2
Erie	25 1/2	Southern Ry.	27 1/2
Gen. Electric	147 1/2	South. Ry. pf.	52
Ill. Central	129 1/2	Sugar	113 1/2
Int.-Met.	18	Texas Pacific	25 1/2
Louis. & Nash.	14 1/2	Union Pacific	162 1/2
Manhattan	121	U. S. Steel	75 1/2
Missouri Pac.	53	U. S. Steel pf.	127 1/2
N. Y. Central	111	West. Union	61 1/2

#### Market Reports.

BUTTER—Barely steady; receipts, 15,000 packages; creamery, specials, per lb., 31 1/2 cts.; extras, 30 1/2 cts.; thirds to firms, 29 1/2 cts.; state dairy, finest, 28 1/2 cts.; common to prime, 26 1/2 cts.; process, specials, 27 cts.; seconds to extras, 27 1/2 cts.; factory, thirds to firms, 22 1/2 cts.; imitation creamery, 24 1/2 cts.

CHEESE—Unsettled; receipts, 8,000 boxes; state, whole milk, specials, 14 1/2 cts.; average fancy, small, white, 15 1/2 cts.; large, 15 1/2 cts.; small, colored, 15 1/2 cts.; large, 15 1/2 cts.; choice, 15 1/2 cts.; good to prime, 14 1/2 cts.; common to fair, 14 1/2 cts.; skim, specials, 12 cts.; fine, 11 1/2 cts.; fair to good, 10 1/2 cts.; common, 9 1/2 cts.; full skims, 8 1/2 cts.

EGGS—Receipts, 22,500 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery, white, 32 1/2 cts.; gathered, white, 32 1/2 cts.; hennery, brown, 27 1/2 cts.; gathered, brown, 26 1/2 cts.; fresh gathered, extra, 24 1/2 cts.; firsts, 22 1/2 cts.; seconds, 22 1/2 cts.

LIVE POULTRY—Firm; spring chickens, nearby, per lb., 15 1/2 cts.; fowls, nearby, 15 1/2 cts.; old roosters, 10 1/2 cts.; turkeys, 10 1/2 cts.; ducks, 14 cts.; geese, 12 cts.

### MRS. BERNICE HENDERSON.

Marriage of Actress to Copper Magnate Takes Place Tomorrow.



New York, Aug. 30.—Fritz Augustus Heinze, the cotton millionaire, ignoring the threats of Lillian Hobart French to make trouble for him if he married Bernice Golden Henderson, the actress, went down to the city hall in a taxicab with Mrs. Henderson and got a marriage license.

Mr. Heinze said that he intended to be married Aug. 31. He would not say where.

Joseph Prendergast, the acting city clerk, had heard they were coming and received them in his private office.

Mr. Heinze described himself as "a miner" and said his home was Butte, Mont., and that he was forty-eight years old and was born in Brooklyn.

His fiancée said she was twenty-six years old, had "no occupation" and that her home was the Algonquin hotel in this city. She stated that she had been married before and had secured a divorce from her husband, who is still living, in the courts in this country in 1908.

When both had signed their declarations and had sworn to them Mr. Prendergast gave the license to Mr. Heinze, who paid the humble but requisite fee of \$1 and departed in their taxicab.

### WRESTLER GOTCH RETIRES.

Champion Decides That He Now Has All the Money He Needs.

Kansas City, Aug. 30.—With 324 victories to his credit out of a total of 331 matches, Frank Gotch has decided to quit wrestling.

In a letter to a local sporting writer the champion declares that he has all the money he needs and that he has grown tired of the game. Gotch's letter reads:



FRANK GOTCH.

"There will be nothing doing for me in the wrestling game any more. I am a professional farmer now, and I am going to stick to that the rest of my life. I have all the money I need and am tired of wrestling. This goes I am through forever."

### COTTON REACHES 20 CENTS.

Staple Reaches Highest Price in Thirty-seven Years.

New York, Aug. 30.—August cotton sold at 20 cents a pound yesterday on the New York Cotton Exchange, thereby making the highest price for that staple in thirty-seven years. From Saturday's closing price August rose 318 points, or \$15.90 a bale. This sensational rise was merely one of many incidents, although perhaps the most picturesque, of the successful progress of the bull pool which the federal government vainly has been attempting to bring to justice. The bulls themselves look upon yesterday's bear panic as a complete justification of their position.

### DEAD ON THE MOOR.

Body of Lady Marjorie Erskine Found in Scotland.

Glasgow, Aug. 30.—The body of a woman on which there was a large sum of money in notes and gold was found in a remote spot of the Scottish moors on Aug. 26. It has been identified as that of Lady Marjorie Erskine, second daughter of the Earl of Buchan.

### Blank Verse.

Poet—You published a poem of mine last week. You say according to the kind of verse, don't you? Editor—Yes, George, give the gentleman a blank check.—Judge.

# LEADERS CONFER.

## Democratic League Executive Committee Meets.

### DISCUSSING IMPORTANT PLANS

Organization Preparing For Rochester Convention—Big Increase in Membership—Campaign Committee Chairman Lloyd Optimistic.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 30.—A meeting of the executive committee of the State Democratic league is being held at the league headquarters in Albany this afternoon.

The members of the committee include Thomas M. Osborne, chairman; Francis A. Willard, secretary; Edward M. Shepard, Brooklyn; Morgan J. O'Brien, S. Stanwood Menken, R. G. Monroe and W. S. Rodie, New York; James Smith, Buffalo; W. G. Rice, Albany; James B. Galvin, Waterford; John Anderson, Jr., Newcomb; Charles E. Rattigan, Auburn; Hugh Duffy, Cortland.

The executive committee will, among other things, fix the date of another meeting similar in character to the Saratoga conference of September last, to be held either prior to or in connection with the Democratic state convention, which meets at Rochester on Sept. 29.

Secretary Francis A. Willard has already secured the commodious ballroom and other rooms on the second floor of the Hotel Seneca in Rochester as the headquarters of the Democratic league during convention week.

The advisability of holding a Democratic mass meeting at the Lyceum theater, Rochester, on the evening of Sept. 29 will also be considered.

During the past few weeks the league has increased the number of enrolled members to a considerable extent. Branch headquarters are maintained at 1413 Fifth avenue, New York, and 532 Ellicott square, Buffalo. Particularly strong is the enrollment in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The Democratic league was organized at Saratoga Springs in September, 1909, for the purpose, among other things, "of aiding and strengthening the Democratic party, bringing back to its ranks those who have been separated from it and attracting to it the independent and young voters."

With the view of carrying out this purpose, the league is making an effort to get in touch with many independent voters with Democratic leanings as possible in every county, for the purpose of enrolling their names and, when occasion arises, procuring their assistance in doing active work to strengthen the Democratic party in the state. The league has no factional purpose whatever, but hopes to be an important factor in promoting the growth of sound Democratic principles throughout the state.

The declaration of principles at the Saratoga conference announced the following essential Democratic principles and policies:

- First.—A tariff for revenue only.
  - Second.—Equal and uniform taxation.
  - Third.—Home rule and local self government by the state and each subdivision thereof.
  - Fourth.—Rigid economy in governmental expenses.
  - Fifth.—Enforcement of federal and state laws against federal and criminal trusts.
  - Sixth.—Election of United States senators by direct vote.
  - Seventh.—Reform in our primary system, as well as in our registration and enrollment laws.
  - Eighth.—A federal income tax.
- Election in sympathy with the objects of the league and of carrying out its platform are invited to enroll as members of the league.

### Hopes For Majority.

Washington, Aug. 30.—"For the first time in several years the Democrats have substantial basis for hoping to elect a majority of the house of representatives," said Representative Lloyd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee.

Mr. Lloyd explained he was not in the business of harvesting rainbows. "I do not expect to see any political tidal wave—no 2 to 1 or 3 to 1 victory," said the man from Missouri, "but a substantial working majority. My reports are surprisingly pleasing. There are sections of the United States where Republicans are showing more interest and concern for Democratic success than the Democrats are apparently. Insurgents appear to prefer Democrats in congress rather than stand pat and the stand patters are reciprocating in kind. Between the two forces at war in the Republican party the Democrats must gain something. The whole Republican organization has been weakened by the fight. The Republicans have been divided and in discord before, but never quite so much so as at present."

### LABOR PARTY TO HAVE ITS OWN TICKET.

Newburg, Aug. 30.—The labor party of Orange county, at a conference of delegates held in this city, has decided to place an entire county and legislative ticket in the field. It is the first time this has been done and it is understood will be attempted in every county in the state where labor is organized.

# HEAR WADSWORTH

## Speaker Denies Extravagant in Adirondack Deals.

### TALKS OF INCREASED VALUES.

Says Mountain Tracts Which Cost Average of \$4.42 an Acre Are Now Worth From \$20 to \$25 an Acre Today.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 30.—When Speaker James W. Wadsworth, Jr., appeared before Commissioners Austin and Clark, who were appointed by Governor Hughes to inquire into the state's Adirondack land dealings, he declared that since the state began purchasing lands in 1897 850,000 acres had been secured for \$3,762,000, or an average of \$4.42 an acre.

"No person can say," declared Speaker Wadsworth, "that the state has been extravagant in its Adirondack land purchases, which are now worth from \$20 to \$25 an acre."

Speaker Wadsworth has been president of the state land purchasing board since Hughes has been governor.

It appeared from the questions asked during this inquiry by Commissioners Austin and Clark that the state's purchase in 1907 of 42,000 acres of Adirondack land, including the Pickard lands of 32,000 acres, was questionable. The commissioners insist that while the state paid \$7.25 an acre for this land it could have been purchased several years earlier for less than half that price and that the people who sold this land to the state had paid \$3.00 an acre for the Pickard lands and less than that for the remainder of the 42,000 acres.

Mr. Wadsworth called attention to the fact that those who sold these lands to the state had purchased them several years previously and that Adirondack lands had increased in value each year. He declared if previous state officials had been offered the lands cheaper they were negligent in not buying them. In his opinion these lands were now worth \$10 an acre.

Speaker Wadsworth said he had favored purchasing these lands on the representations of the late Colonel Fox, the state superintendent of forests, whom he considered the best posted man on Adirondack lands. In view of the fact that the purchase of the Pickard lands had been criticized, and in order to learn if he had been misinformed regarding their value, Speaker Wadsworth said, he made a special trip into the woods a week ago and traveled over the property for two days. He climbed the peaks and hills and he traversed the lowlands, and he insisted that the property was much more valuable and much better timbered than he had any idea of when he voted to purchase it. He insisted the Pickard property was much more valuable than the Fisher tract of 40,000 acres south of Beaver river, for which a higher price is asked. Speaker Wadsworth made it plain that he, and not Senator Aldis, had suggested purchasing the Pickard lands outside of the park boundaries, because these lands adjoined a solid block just within the park, and that Governor Hughes not only approved legislation accomplishing this purpose before it was introduced, but signed the bill.



JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR.

Another subject of criticism was the appointment of Frank L. Bell by the state land purchasing board as an expert on Adirondack tax titles at a salary of \$7,500. Speaker Wadsworth said that Mr. Bell had been appointed after consultation with Mr. John G. Agar of the Association For the Preservation of the Adirondacks and Governor Hughes, and that Governor Hughes had said the salary was none too much. Mr. Wadsworth stated that Governor Hughes and Mr. Agar each knew that Mr. Bell had been employed privately by Adirondack lumber and pulp interests, and that Mr. Bell's services had been of tremendous value to the state purchasing board.

State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff will probably appear before the commissioners today to explain how he acquired his Adirondack estate.

First.—A true copy of Resolution No. 1. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Second.—A true copy of Resolution No. 2. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One. A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section 26 of Article V., which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—

Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.

Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:—

Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.

First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.

Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.

Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.

A true copy of Resolution No. 2. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:—

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

signed, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

A JOINT RESOLUTION Number Four.

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4. ROBERT McAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TWELVE muslin trespass notices for \$1.00; six for seventy-five cents. Name of owner, township and law regarding trespassing printed thereon. CITIZEN office.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF